THE BILL GOES OVER. TARIFF MATTER MEETS WITH UN-

EXPECTED OBSTRUCTION.

BOUNTY AMENDMENT. PROPUSED of Arkansas, Announces That Senate Is Likely to Sit "A Good

Long Time" Yet. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The tariff bill has gone over until Monday, and all effort to fix the time for a final vote in the Senate has proved futile. When the Senate met to-day there was some hope that the final vote would be reached tonight, but this was speedily dispelled by the storm occasioned when Mr. Allison reported a new amendment from the Finance Committee, giving a bounty of 1-4 cent a pound on beet sugar made from beets grown in the United States. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, speaking for the minority, soon took occasion to say that no vote could be reached on the bill in the near future, in view of this bounty amendment. He intimated, also, that the debate would be very protracted from this time forward. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, supplemented this view, saying that the appearance of such an amendment at the last moment looked as though the Republicans were trying to delay the passage of their own bill. As it had become apparent that the bounty provision might cause serious delays, Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, one of the prime movers, arose, and in impressive tones withdrew the amendment, saying his action was inspired by patriotic motives, and for the purpose of removing all ob-

the complication was the same as before.

Later in the day Mr. Allison sought to
have a time fixed for the vote, but the
bounty amendment stood in the way, and all appeals to Mr. Jones were in vain. Mr. Allison finally gave notice that he would expect to pass the bill Monday r Tuesday.

During the day the bill was brought

stacles to the passage of the bill. His

colleague, Mr. Allen, immediately re-

newed the bounty proposition, so that

to a state of practical completion, the only remaining items being the new propositions submitted by the commitice and individual senators, besides the pounty amendment Mr. Allison proposed ate in the day, and the amendment iate in the day, and the amendment providing for stamping bonds, debentures, shares of stock, etc., which went over until Monday. Among the features disposed of to-day were the anti-trust sections, the provisions of the Wilson act on that subject being re-enacted.

Mr. Mills (Democrat), of Texas, brought forward a new amendment for a tax of

forward a new amendment for a tax of 20 cents a pack on playing cards, which was agreed to by unanimous vote, amid much amusement and surprise, as Mr. Mills had not expected this result. All Mills had not expected this result. All of the administrative sections of the bill, and that repealing the Wilson act, were disposed of during the day, and the paragraph proposing a tax on beer was withdrawn by the committee.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday, no effort being made to observe the national boilday.

national holiday. PENSION DISMISSALS.

Soon after the Senate met a resolution was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for the names and political affiliation of pension examiners in the field, recently dismissed. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, secured an amendment extending the inquiry to those dismissed from March 4, 1893, to July 1, 1893. July 1, 1893.

Mr. Allison presented three new am ments, not for immediate action, he said, but in order that they might be

peedily printed.

The first amendment provided a bounty of 1-4 of a cent per pound on beet sugar made from beets grown in the United States from July, 1898 to July, 1993, The

amendment went over temporarily.

Mr. Allison also proposed two new amendments, embodying sections 7 and 11 of the administrative paragraphs of 11 of the administrative paragraphs of the law of 1890. He also gave notice that the amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, providing for a comprehensive tariff inquiry by three members of the Board of Appraisers would be inserted on page 213.

Another committee amendment provides for the withdrawal of goods in bond,

by American vessels engaged in the foreign trade, or trade between Atlan-tic and Pacific ports; also, for the reenactment of sections 73 and 77, inclusive, of the tariff act of 1894. Section 4 of the bill, relating to the duty on ar-ticles not elsewhere enumerated, was agreed to, as in the House bill. A substitute was inserted for section 5, which, Mr. Allison explained, was substantially the same as in the act of 1894.

TAX ON TOBACCO. Section 6, as reported by the commit-tee, relating to the internal revenue tax on tobacco and snuff, was struck out, and section 7, relating to the tax on cigars and cigarettes, was agreed to as reported.

The sections relating to protecting trade-marks also were agreed to. Section 8, as to ship-repairing mate-

rials," was struck out. The committee sections proposing taxes, on beer, ale, porter, etc., were

House section 17 also was restored, providing that no goods shall be imported unless in cases provided for by treaty, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as belong to citizens of the country producing such

viding a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem, in addition to the du-ties of the act, on goods imported in ves-sels not of the United States. The foilowing section, making the restrictions of section 17 apply only to countries main-

taining similar restrictions against American vessels, was restored: Section 25 (renumbered 14), repealing those portions of the law of 1834 inconsistent with this bill, was agreed to, with a proviso, offered by Mr. Allison, continuing in force sections 73 and 76, inclusive, of the law of 1894, known as the

anti-trust sections.

The House retroactive clause (section

(7) was struck out. This brought the Senate to the end of the bill, and its first reading throughout and been actually accomplished,

THE JONES BOMB. THE JONES BOMB.

Then came the unexpected complication referred to, Mr. Jones announcing that, in view of the new amendments, the Senate would be in session "a good, long time," and insisting that, owing to the heat, the early meetings be discontinued. After a long discussion Mr. Thurston withdrew his bounty amendment, and Mr. Allison said: "I give notice that I will sndeavor to secure a final vote Monday or Tuesday."

The bill was then laid aside, and at 125 P. M. the Senate went into executive

The House was not in session to-day,

(New York Herald, 3d.) 8 B. Eustis, until recently Ambas-to France, was admitted to the New York yesterday, on motion and Henry L. Burnett, before the

Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.
Judge Patterson, who presided, took the
papers, which certified that Mr. Eustis
was a member of the Bar of Louisiana,
and soon afterward the Clerk, Mr. Wagstaff, administered the outh to the appli-

ELLYSON PULLING UP.

Three Countles Instructed for Him on Yesterday.

HARRISONBURG, VA., July 3.-(Speclal.)-At the Democratic County Convention held here to-day the thirty delegates to the Roanoke convention were instructed to cast the vote of Rockingham for J. Taylor Ellyson for Governor. There was some sentiment for Tyler in the meeting, but the resolution for Ellyson passed almost unanimously. When the convention was called to order it was announced that, owing to the serious ill-health of Mr. H. V. Strayer was no longer in the race for Attorney-General, and his name would not be before the Roanoke conven-

Nottoway Delegates.

BURKEVILLE, VA., July 3.-(Special.) A Democratic mass-meeting was held at Jefress's Store this evening for the elecion of one delegate to the Roanoke con vention. R. H. Engram was elected. This delegate goes instructed to vote for J. Taylor Ellyson for Governor and Judge Mann as Attorney-General

BURKEVILLE, VA., July 3,-(Special.) At a well-attended mass-meeting of the Democrats of this precinct, held promptly at noon, one delegate was elected to attend the Roanoke convention, July 11th. Mr. J. D. Bradshaw was elected, who goes uninstructed, but it was well known that he favored J. Taylor Ellyson as Governor first and last.

BLACKSTONE, VA., July 3 .- (Special.) This precinct to-day elected S. G. Williams and T. M. Dillard delegates to the Roanoke convention, and instructed them for Judge W. H. Mann for Attorney-General. No other instructions given.

NOTTOWAY COURTHOUSE, VA., July 3 .- (Special.)-Nottoway Courthouse precinct to-day elected James Mann and E. M. Jones as delegates to the Roanoke convention. The mass-meeting passed resolutions commending Hon. William Hodges Mann in the strongest terms, and instructed the delegates to cast their votes for him for Attorney-General, and to vote on all questions in such manner as would best subserve his interests. The meeting was unanimous in its support of Judge Mann, and was one of the largest and most representative that has ever been held in this precinct.

CREWE, VA., July 3 .- (Special.)-The largest mass-meeting ever held here to elect delegates assembled to-night, and had to retire to the common for want of room. The Tyler men forced the fight and called for a division in electing a chairman, but the Ellyson people prevailed and elected Captain E. F. Lockett. with T. S. Harlan secretary. Two Ettyson delegates were then elected to Roanoke-Dr. J. W. Bryan and A. L. Woody. The meeting, without a dissenting voice, instructed for Judge W. H. Mann for Attorney-General.

Greenesville Delegates.

EMPORIA. VA., July 3 .- (Special.)-Greenesville county elected nine delegates to Roanoke to-day. Hicksford District elected E. B. Rainey, E. L. Turner, and J. C. Lipsey; Belfield District-L. D. Yarell, W. M. Powell, and Henry Maclin; Zion District-W. H. Briggs, Jr., and C. F. Lipsey; floater, H. W. Hall. The delegates from Belfield and Hicksford were The tariff bill was then taken up, and instructed for Ellyson and Scott, as was uninstructed, but both are pledged for Ellyson and Scott. The meetings were practically unanimous for Ellyson and

James City Delegates.

TOANO, VA., July 3 .- (Special.)-At a meeting of the party, called by the Democratic County Committee ,of James City county, and held to-day, at this place, Judge H. B. Warren, Parker Jones, and R. P. Wright, were elected delegates, and E. W. Warburton, George Waltrip, and Dr. H. M. Stephenson, alternates, to the Roanoke convention. Bob Armisteal, of Williamsburg, was present and made a strong speech for the two Taylors-J. Taylor Ellyson and R. Taylor Scott. The delegates were instructed for Ellyson, but allowed to indulge their own preferences for the other candidates.

ROANOKE, VA., July 3 .- (Special.)-A Democratic primary was held in this city this evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the Salem convention, which names the candidates to be voted for as members of House of Delegates. The only aspirants for the position of delegates from Roanoke were R. R. Hicks, a prominent young lawyer, of this city, and W. W. Berkeley, at present member of the House. About six hundred votes were cast and Hicks won in the ratio of about 5 to 1.

HENRICO NEWS NOTES.

Justice Vincent's Case Postponed-Samuels Goes In.

Justice G. C. Vincent's petition for mandamus to compel the county election commissioners to issue to him a writ of election came up before Judge Wellford yesterday, but the hearing was

continued until Thursday. Constable "Cyclone" Samuels will be allowed to continue to serve in his offi-cial capacity. Judge Wickham has decided that he may keep his constabular; office till his successor is elected and qualified. As he is his own successor, this process is easy, for he has been elected to succeed himself by a large

majority. Constable Samuels was delayed giving his security by the non-arrival of the bond. He has given bond for faithful performance of his duties in the Maryland Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, in the sum of \$2,000.

The County Court will convene for the

The County Court will convene for the July term on the 12th, and the following petit jury has been summoned: T. J. Francis, O. L. Stone, W. C. Saunders, J. L. Gordon, J. A. Housh, J. T. Coates, Frank Yaley, Fred. Wagner, J. H. Turner, R. W. Atkinson, Frank Fames, Joseph Linton, J. D. Scott, and Charles Guidt.

Guidt. Justice Lohwasser, one of the new magistrates, held court yesterday. He tried Douglas Cuilingsworth, on the charge of cursing and abusing Louis Brill, and fined him £250 and costs, re-

Brill, and fined him \$2.50 and costs, requiring bond for six months.

Justice Lewis had Edward Dabney before him yesterday, on the charge of betraying Ada Bell Purcell, and sent him on to the grand jury.

A fire occurred in the county about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, about three squares from Fox's store, on west Cary sireet. The Richmond Fire Department was appealed to, but Chief Puller said it would be useless for him to respond, as he could get no water. The blaze was extinguished by a bucket brigade before any material damage had been done.

JUDGE E. C. BURKS.

HE IS IN EXTREMIS AT HIS HOME

IN BEDFORD.

EARLY LIFE AND BDUCATION.

Supreme Court of Appeals Bench-One of the Code Revisers-Personal

BEDFORD CITY, VA., July 3 .- (Special.)-Judge Burks continues in the stupor that has held him uninterruptedly since Thursday. So great is his vitality that the end may yet be postponed awhile, although probably it will come to-night. He has taken no stimulant or nourishment for three days. Sketch of Judge Burks.

Judge Edward Callehill Burks, LL. D., the son of Martin P. Burks and Mrs. Louisa C. Gooch, was born at the fine old homestead, about fourteen miles to the north of Bedford, on May 20, 1821. He comes of a highly-respected family of

Irish descent.

editors of the Law Register, which is regarded as an authority by the profession. He continued his editorial duties up to the time of his illness, though for months he was such an invalid as to be unable to leave the house. Since then, with his office in Bedford City, he had been engaged in the practice of his profession, chiefly in the gupreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. Washington and Lee University conferred upon him the title of LL. D., and in 1891 he was made president of the Virginia State Bar Astitie of LL. D., and in 1891 he was made president of the Virginia State Bar Association, and delivered that yoar, at the White Sulphur Springs, a very able annual address, of which 1,000 copies were printed for the use of the association. This address supplies in a great measure the want of a report of the revisers of the Code of 1887, for which report the Legislature failed to provide. So much of this address as bears directly upon the subjects considered in the second edition of "Barton's Law Practice" was embodied by the author of that work in his second volume by way of appendix thereto.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1897.

A LEGAL LUMINARY.

In legal learning Judge Burks has had In legal learning Judge Burks has had no superior. It is said of him that so impartial was he that he recognized no ties, his highest aim being to discriminate and know the truth of a cause. He was always proud of and devoted to his profession. The law, as it has grown to its present stage of development from the foundation of common law was to him the perfection. common law, was to him the perfection of human wisdom-the grandest product



JUDGE EDWARD C. BURKS.

where his caucation was begun.

first teacher, Robert Otey-himself no
mean scholar-declared that his pupil
was so bright, and made such rapid was so bright, and made such rapid progress that he found it necessary to study hard each night that he might not next day be surpassed and put to shame by him. He evinced an early aptitude and fondness for languages particularly Latin, and also for mathematics. From his home he was sent to New London Academy, where, under the particularly Latin, and also for mathematics. From his home he was sent to his case, that he was rarely unsuccessful in his pleadings. As Judge of the tutelage of Henry L. Davies, a notable educator of that period, he made a splendid record. From New London he went to Washington College, now the ent to Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, of Lexington, when he took the full collegiate course, winning much distinction. He graduated in June, 1811, delivering the Cincinnati oration, the highest honor in the graduating class. Subsequently, he went to the University of Virginia, and entered the law class under John B. Minor, from which he graquated with distinction. He also pursued his studies in mathematics, under Albert Taylor Hiedsoe, the great metaphysician, who was one of the most profound thinkers of his time. of his time.

AN OMNIVOROUS READER.

Judge Burks was, when in health, a great reader, and was a close student of Shakespeare and of Milton. On rare occasions he wrote in blank verse, and his efforts in this direction are much

After taking his degree in 1842, he located at Bedford, then known as Lib-erty. He was then 21 years old. He opened an office for the practice of his profession. His first case was given him by Judge M. Davis, ten years his senior, who is still living and recalls the circumstance with pleasure. He won the case and frequently referred to it as the beginning of his career. On October 15, 1845, he married Miss Mildred Elizabeth Buford, the daughter of Captain Pascal Buford. Seven chil-dren blessed this union, only three of

whom are now living-Mrs. John S. Kasey; Mrs. A. S. Payne, of Lynchburg, and Mr. Martin P. Burks, a distinguished member of the Bedford Bar and reporter of the Court of Appeals.

In the year 1858 Judge Burks had a very dangerous liness, which his physi-cians believed would terminate fatally, and they told him that he would only live and they told him that he would only live a few hours. He recovered, however, and became a close student of the Bible, and was confirmed into the communion of the Episcopal Church. He organized and taught a Bible class that was attended by the members of the bar and the leading men of the town of Bedford.

HIS POLITICAL CAREER. Only once during his career did Ju Burks enter the arena of political sife, and that was in the fall of 1851, when he was elected to the General Assembly of

and that was in the fall of 1851, when he was elected to the General Assembly of the State, and served during those dark days in the history of Virginia. Though not an original Secessionist, he went with the State and gave full sympathy to the cause. Judge Burks had confined his practice of law mainly to his own county, though sometimes extending it into the counties of Rockbridge and Franklin. In 1875 it was suggested to him that he should become a candidate for the judgeship of the Supreme Court, but he would not oppose his friend, Judge G. A. Wingfield, of Bedford. Upon the withdrawal of that gentleman, however, he allowed his name to be used in the nominations. His opponents were James Alfred Jones, a noted jurist of Richmond; Judge Coghim, of Amherst, a lawyer and Democratic leader; Judge Forbes, of Fauquier; Judge Seaville, of Gloucester, and Major T. J. Kirkpatrick, of Lynchburg.

Judge Burks was nominated in a very fine speech by Hon. W. W. Berry, and upon the fifth ballot was elected. Serving out the unexpired term of Judge Bouldin, he was not re-elected, the Readjuster party, with which he was not in sympathy, having come into power; and a question was raised whether he was elected for a full term of 12 years, or for an unexpired term, which question was decided against Judge Burks, in Burks vs. Hinton, 77 Virginia, Lewis, P., dissenting.

where his education was begun. His contains everything old and new, contains everything old and new, necessary to the equipment of a great lawyer. He never ceased to study law in its minutest details with all the arder of a young man who still had his reputation to make.

Whether he appeared before the highest courts or the ordinary juries of the country, so forcible were his arguments, and so clear his application of legal principles to his case, that he was rarely unsuccess-

of the Commonwealth. HIS ADVICE SOUGHT OFTEN. Since his retirement, he had perhaps been consulted in important ca frequently by members of the bar than any other lawyer. Many young lawyers will long remember with gratitude his kindness and courtesy in extending the assistance he was ever willing to bestow. Any young lawyer could approach him and obtain his valuable opinion upon any question of law, without remuneration. question of law, without remuneration. He enjoyed a good law-book, and would frequently sit up through the night, fascinated by it.

A JUST TRIBUTE.

The following eminently just tribute to Judge Burks appears in Hurst's and Brown's Digest of Virginia Decisions: "On the bench of the Court of Appeals, Judge Burks, during his too short service of about six years, made a record by the learning and ability of his decisions that will ever bespeak him as an able and pro-found jurist, as witness his numerous opinions found in 23 Grattan to 76 Vin opinions found in 25 Grattan to 75 Virginia, and the great respect with which they are regarded by the courts and the profession in the State. His style was clear and explicit, and his opinions bristle with common law learning, of which school he was a devotee. Of the spirit of equity of his eminent preceptor, Chan-cellor Tucker, he drank, but with moderacellor Tucker, he grank, but with modera-tion. His opinions are uniformly able, sound, and just, and sustained and fol-lowed by the court. As a man, Judge Burks's life has been a model of the pure Burks's life has been a model of the pure and upright husband, father, neighbor, and citizen. He is for his learning and ability, his purity and integrity of charac-ter, universally honored, respected, and beloved by the profession in Virginia, who stand ready to embower him with flowers and embalm him with perpetual remembrance."

TO REPAIR THEIR CHURCH. Second Baptist Folks Renovating

the Main-Street Sanctuary. Extensive repairs are in progress at the Second Baptist church. The entire interior, including basement, Sunday-school room, class-rooms, and pastor's-room, as well as the main auditorium, will be repaintd and frescoed. New carpets and mattings will be laid, new pews will be placed in position, and possibly new pulpit furniture will take the place of that

The repairs and changes as a whole will necessitate an outlay of about \$3,000. The committee which has the work in The committee which has the work in charge is composed as follows: Messrs.

James D. Crump (chairman), Joseph B.

Montgomery, W. J. Whitehurst, George
C. Jefferson, J. LeRoy Sutherland, and
H. Theodore Ellyson.

The renovations will be completed about
the last of August or the let of Seatem-

the last of August or the 1st of Septem-

Queer Effects of Sunshine.

Stevenson's tubular bridge over the Menai Straits is 400 feet long. The Menal Straits is 40 feet long. The heaviest train passing over it bends it but half an inch, yet on a hot July day, after the sun had been shining on it for some hours, it is found to be bent an inch and a half below its usual horizontal line. And the heat of the sun not only acts on And the heat of the sun not only acts on metal, but on stone also, for the Wash-lected for a full term of 12 years, or for an unexpired term, which question was lecteded against Judge Burks, in Burks is. Hinton, 77 Virginia, Lewis, P., dissenting.

REVISED THE VIRGINIA CODE.

In connection with Judge H. C. Riley and Judge Waller R. Staples, he revised the Code of Virginia, which was put in operation in May, 1887.

He was the founder and one of the

FREE - SILVER

QUEER THINGS ABOUT SOME SELF STYLED "ORIGINALS."

INDUSTRY. GOYERAMENT

Our System of Defence-Personal

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3 .- (Spe

cial.)-It is curious and amusing to not how few, and exclusively few, are the "original" free-silver men, and with what pride and self-importance they boast of the originality of their freesilverism as if it extended back to their infancy, or as if they inherited it from their ancestors. I refer particularly to some Virginia statesmen who claim to be the only pure, unadulterated, and representative "original" free-silver men. It is still more curious and amusing to look back into the records and see how some of these "original" free-silver men stood when the bill to repeal the Sherman law was before Congress. It would seem that some of the present boastful "original" free-silver men were not so original at that time. Coming to a later test of the "original" free-silver men, it is somewhat remarkable to observe that when in August, 1895, a meeting was called by Senators Jones and Harris at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this city, how very few of the present so-called or self-styled original free-silver men were present. This was the first meeting held to organize the free-silver movement, and it is to the action of that meeting its success must be attributed. The call was what remarkable to observe that when cess must be attributed. The call was sent to leading Democrats all over the country, and the object was to make free silver the main plank in the platform of the Democratic party.

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATIVES. It is a surprising fact that of the men now in Virginia who boast of being "original" free-silver men, and make all sorts of claims in that connection, not one of them attended this initial meeting, the action of which resulted in the triumph of free silver at the Chicago convention. There were two or three well known Virginians at this meeting, but they are modest men, and have never they are modest men, and have never been known to set up any extraordinary claims on the score of being "original" free-silver men. The cause of the white metal began in Virginia just prior to the Staunton convention, and all those who stood by the platform of that convention, and later by the platform of the Chicago convention, are as "original" free-silver men as the gentlemen who now so frequently air the originality of their free-silver doctrines. The demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver is only a very recent thing in the country, and certainly in Virginia, and there is a certainly in Virginia, and there is a very small margin as to the dates of the conversions to it, until all became its staunch supporters at the State and na-tional conventions, under the standard of the Democratic party in 1896.

THE SEED INDUSTRY. During the past spring, over twenty mil lion packages of flower and field see have been distributed by the Agricultura Department. This distribution of seed has given to each member of Congres. 40,000 packages of seed, at a total cost of \$120,000. Over a million of these seed packages were flower seed, and nearly 300,000 field seed, the remainder being large variety of vegetable seed. In t entire distribution, nearly every variety of vegetable known to the agriculturists was distributed. There were thirty-two varieties of beans, ten of beets, twenty three of cabbage, eleven of carrois, nine teen of sweet-corn, eighteen of cucum-bers, thirty of lettuce, nineteen of musk-melons, seventeen of watermelons, and fifteen of onions. The entire quantity of seeds distributed was sufficient to plan

an area of 355 square miles.

This is the largest distribution of see ever attempted by the Agricultural De-partment, and it is said that seedmen all over the country are complaining that they do not make rales to farmers and others, because the latter are getting all the seed they need from the department The distribution of seed in 1893 amounted to 8,800 packages for each member of Congress, at a total cost of \$06,548; in 1896 each congressman got 16,000 packages, the entire cost to the government being \$57,000; in 1895 the number of packages of seeds was the same as in the preceding \$47,000. In 1896 the congressmen got 15.00 packages each, and Uncle Sam paid \$80,50 for the lot. These statistics will give some idea of the enormous expenditure of the government, seeds being only a very small item.

WAR DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES. The War Department will expend this year \$1,341,333 for the construction of gun and mortar batteries, and in the constru and mortar batteries, and in the construc-tion of fortifications, to meet contracts, will expend \$2,500,000, while to provide sites for new forts or fortifications, \$200,000 will be expended. Various improvements will be made, among them the provision of means for theoretical and practical instruction at the Artillery 8-hool at Fort Monroe. Others will be in the construc-tion and repair of hospitals and shooting calleries for small arms in target pracgalleries for small arms in target prac-tice in the ordnance service, and in the manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing of arms at the national armories. The department will devote special attention to submarine mines, and necessary appliances to operate them, for closing channels leading to the principal seaports, and in this work will expend \$150,000. A great deal of attention will be paid to the construction of 12-inch guns and mortars for coast defence, and steel armorpiercing shot.

piercing shot.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.

The War and Navy Department clerks are enjoying a haif-holiday to-day, the first Saturday half-holiday in many years. All department clerks were allowed this haif-holiday until President Cleveland conceived the idea that it was illegal. Mr. Olney was Attorney-General when this decision was reached, and the matter was referred to him for an opinion. He decided the half-holidays to be illegal, and that the clerks should not be paid for time not actually passed in performing their duties. It is said that after issuing the order Mr. Cleveland found the heat of this city so unbearable that he went to Buzzard's Bay to keep cool. Secretary Alger has revived the subject in the Cabinet, and has taken the initiative by allowing his clerks a half-holiday to-day, and his example has been followed by Secretary Long.

The threatened strike of 355,000 coalminers in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia on Monday is causing great alarm among the Republican leaders here. They know it will forcibly demonstrate the fact that McKinley's promised presperity is as far off as it was when the promise was made in the St. Louis convention last year.

CURRENCY MESSAGE. SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.

CURRENCY MESSAGE. The statement printed this morning to the effect that the President would send a currency message to Congress next week is not likely to materalize. The President has had such a message ready for three weeks, and it was to have been tent in in pursuance of a necessary. for three weeks, and it was to have been sent in in pursuance of a promise made by the President to H. H. Hanna, of Indiana, chairman of the Executive Committee chosen by the Indianapolis Sound-Money Convention.

It is stated that owing to the lateness of the session of Congress and the undoubted fact that an adjournment of Congress and an execute of congressment.

will occur immediately upon the passage of the tariff bill, the President will ask Mr. Hanna to release him from his promise until the winter session of Coagress. It is possible that Mr. Hanna may see the President in this connection during his present visit to Canton. When Senator Vest was asked this morning what he thought of the report, he laughed, and said: "I doubt very much if Mr. McKinley has any serious intention of forcing that issue during the present session of Congress. Why. Stewart, of Nevada, would talk a solid month if the financial question were brought forward."

Senator Hanna is very much opposed to bringing up any matter that will tend to prolong the session. He takes the position that the sooner Congress adjourns the better it will be for the business interests of the country.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL.

Private-Secretary Porter and Captain Wood, of the Write House staff, left last evening for Nimrod Hall, Virginia, on a fishing trip to last during the absence of the President at Canton.

Miss Ada McPherson, of Berkeley, Va., will arrive here to-morrow, and will probably remain a month or six weeks, visiting her friends, Miss Susie Sweet, Mrs. Edna Thompson, and Miss Flora Miller.

wisiting her friends, Miss Susie Sweet, Mrs. Edna Thompson, and Miss Flora Miller.

Mr. John McQuade, a prominent whole-sale merchant of Staunton, Va., who is well known in commercial circles in Richmond, was in the city yesterday on business, and stopped at the Shorebam. Representative W. A. Jones left this afternoon for his home, near Warsaw, Richmond county, having been called there by a telegram announcing the continued severe illness of a member of his family. Mr. Jones expects to be back by the time the tariff bill is received in the House.

C. H. Causey, Suffolk, Va.; H. J. Wale, Louisa, Va., and J. Paul Jones, Virginia, are at the Hotel Johnson.

J. B. Beverley, Winchester, Va.; Miss Horner, Salem, Va.; Mrs. G. M. O'Brien and Miss F. R. O'Brien, Danville, Va., and Miss M. A. O'Brien, Omaha, Neb., are at the Metropolitan.

and Miss M. A. O'Brien, Omana, Neb., are at the Metropolitan.

T. G. Peyton, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. V. L. Thompson and Miss E. Thompson, Virginia; T. E. Parker, Mrs. S. R. Parker, Miss E. G. Parker, Richmond Va.; S. C. Lumpkins, North Carolina; J. L. s. C. Lumpkins, North Carolina; J. L. Blount, D. Clark, Raleigh, N. C.; F. C. Roberts, North Carolina; Miss N. B. Winston, Richmond—St. James.

Mrs. H. O. Hildredth, W. Campbell, Virginia—National.

R. O. Eddins, R. H. Dulaney, T. J.

Chew, J. W. Gate, J. E. Marsh and wife, Virginia-Howard House.

Virginia—Howard House.
Colonel A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.;
H. W. Miller, Raleigh, N. C.; C. M. Blackford, Virginia; D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, N. C.; W. G. Crenshaw, Jr., Virginia—The Raleigh.
E. W. Murray and wife, Richmond, Va. Emerich.

POSTAL Among the postmasters commissioned to-day are the following: Verlin M. Scott, at Saltville, Va., a presidential office; David M. Vernon, Leaksville, N. C.; Nathaniel J. Palmer, Milton, N. C.; David J. Tavenner, Philomont, Va., and Willie T. Willis, Shawsville, Va.—moneyorder offices, and Ritta D. Taylor, Otter Creek N. C.; John E. Via, Bell's Valley. order offices, and Ritta D. Taylor, Otter Creek, N. C.; John E. Via, Bell's Valley, Va.; Stephen Phipps, Bridle Creek, Va.; John W. Rudacillie, Brownstone, Va.; James T. Anderson, Dillwyn, Va.; John A. Alwood, Goodes, Va.; Julius Lands-berg, Hayes Store, Va.; Clara A. Myers, Honeyville, Va.; Jacob W. Goode, Ulassemb, Va.; Ulburg, Cillian, Merca Lipscomb, Va.; Lilburn Gilliam, Manes, Va.; James E. Green, Mount Laurel, Va. John M. Bailey, Olinger, Va.; George W. Smith, Rushville, Va.-not money-order

New offices have been established in Virginia as follows: Britain, Loudoun, county, Ellen O. English, postmaster; Mabe, Scott county, Ellsha L. Hill, post-master, and Rosslyn, Alexander county, Robert B. Hunter, postmaster. The office at West Point, King Wil-

liam county, Va., has been relegated to the fourth-class from July 1st, and Hansford Anderson has been appointed

PETERSBURG NEWS NOTES.

rectors-Summer Normal. PETERSBURG, VA., July 3 .- (Special.) A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Richmond, Blackstone and Southern railroad was held at the office of Mr. Charles Hall Davis, in this city, to-day, the president, Dr. Peter Arlund, presid-ing. Besides the local members of the board, there were also present Mr. Henry Boyd, of Warrenton, N. C., and Mr. John Davis, of Warren Plains, N. C. Matters of interest pertaining to the road were considered. It was decided to at once invite bids for railroad ties and to send out surveyors next Wednesday. One party will start from Warren Plains N. C., and the other from La Crosse, Va. The work will be pushed rapidly. This is the road in which it is rumored the Seaboard Air-Line is interested.

SUMMER NORMAL There are over two hundred and fifty teachers, coming from all parts of the State, in attendance at the Summer Normal now being held at the Virginia Nor-mal and Collegiate Institute, near this city, and the exercises attract much in-terest. This week the teachers heard a

lecture on the "Teacher's Mission," by George W. Lewis, of Richmond, and ad-dresses by Superintendents-of-Schools George R. Blick, of Brunswick county, and Captain W. E. Blankingship, of Chesterfield county. All of the classes are well attended. A BOY SET ON FIRE. Late last night a colored boy named Guy Reed was found asleep on the porch of his home, on Cuthbert's alley, by four

colored youths named William Dixie, William King, Paul Johnson, and George Robinson, ranging in age from 13 to 15 years, who made him the victim of a cruel joke. Under the leadership of Johnson, some kerosene and matches were obtained. One of Reed's legs was saturated with the oil and a lighted match was applied. The boy's screams from pain attracted assistance, and he was saved with one leg badly burned. The jokers escaped in the confusion, but they were arrested to-day.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL PERSONAL AND GENERAL.
Mr. J. Thomas Raftery has resigned his position as baggage-master on the cannon-ball train between Richmond and Norfolk, and the Southern Express Company will assume charge of that department on the train.

The health of Mr. W. T. Payne, who was stricken with blindness several weeks ago, has not improved.

Captain John T. Parham left to-day for Minneapolis to attend the Grand Lodge of Elks.

The 5th of July will be universally observed here as a holiday. The white and colored military companies will parade, separately, of course, and there will be a competitive drill in the afternoon between the Petersburg Grays and the A. P. Hill Rifies. The Junior Order United American Mechanics have had prepared a beautiful gold medal as a prize for the best drilled company. The medal bears this inscription: "Jr. O. U. A. M. Prize Drill; Annual Contest; Petersburg, Va., 1857."

Judge Mullen to-day drew 28 names or citizens who are to serve as jurors in the Hustings Court during the ensuing year. Information is to the effect that the races at the new Market course, near this city, on the 6th and 7th of July will be very largely attended from points outside of Petersburg. Richmond will furnish a large crowd.

The mercury ran up to 26 degrees in

SERVE NO LONGER AS TREASUR OF VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CO.

HIS HEALTH FORCES THIS STEP.

tor of Several Celebrated Bri

No Dissension in the Board.

Mr. James G. Tinsley, one of the b has been treasurer of the Virginialina Chemical Company since that of years ago, will retire from that portant position July 21st. On this & the annual meeting of the Board of Di J., and Mr. Tinsley has made known

the board his determination that he

not longer serve the company Mr. Tinsley will retain all his holdly in the Virginia-Carolina Company, w are very large, and for the present be will devote his time to his country "Hunslett." Mr. Tinsley entered the fertilizer company when it was formed, two years ago, putting into the concern the large plant and interests of James G. Tinsley & Co., their brands, good-will, etc. His health, however, has not been

etc. His health, however, has not been good lately, and this is claimed to be the cause for his retirement from the office of treasurer.

Mr. Tinsley, when seen by a Dispatch man yesterday evening, talked very frankly and freely regarding his determination in this respect. He absolutely denied that he was forced to retire, as published yesterday afternoon, because he had violated the articles of agreement of the company in aiding his son in establishing a fertilizer plant in Nashville, Tenn. Said he:

tablishing a fertilizer plant in Nashville, Tenn. Said he:

"My attention has been called to an article in the State newspaper, published this afternoon, with reference to my resignation as treasurer of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, which is misleading in many particulars, and I therefore, deem it best to give the real reasons for declining a re-election. It is a fact well known by every member of the Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company that when I was elected to the office of treasurer I distinctly stated that I would accept for I was elected to the office of treasurer I distinctly stated that I would accept for only one year. I have now served two years, and my health does not warrant my undertaking the duties of the office longer. This condition of my health was so well known to the Board of Directors that they offered me a vacation of three months for rest and recuperation. It is not true that my son will engage in business within the 'prescribed territory,' and in opposition to the Virginia - Carolina Chemical. Company. Neither is it true that there is any dissension or want of harmony among the members of the Board of Directors."

This statement was corroborated last evening by Mr. S. T. Morgan, president of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, and other of its officers.

RACES AT FAIR OAKS TO-MORROW

Interesting Steeplechases to Be Held-Va. and Baltimore Horses. There will be some interesting running races at Fair Oaks to-morrow afterno A large crowd will go out from Rich-

mond. The entries will be as follows: First race-steeplechase, for farmers, about three miles, to carry 160 pounds-Nameless, James H. Bayliss, owner; C. A. Allen, rider; Mollie, W. Tiller owner, ridden by John Liggon; N. A. C., owned by Mr. Hess, ridden by J. H. Moore; Mc-Kee, Jr., owned and ridden by E. Gil-Henry Cones.

Henry Cones.

Second race—steeplechase, about three miles, free for all, 160 pounds—Uncle Ned, owned by John C. Cheatwood, of Richmond, ridden by C. A. Allen; Dalsy, owned by Mr. Scott, of Henrico, ridden by C. Blanton; Pantetype, owned by Mr. J. H. Moore, of Baltimore, and ridden by owner; Ajax, Jr., owned and ridden by A. Blabbellen of Norfolk

owner; Alax, Jr., owned and ridden by A. Richardson, of Norfolk.

Third race—match between Nellie, owned by S. H. Goldin, ridden by C. A. Allon, and Buck, owned by W. E. Barker, and ridden by John Liggon. This will be a steeplechase about two and a half miles, carrying 160 pounds.

RETURNS FROM CINCINNATI.

Rev. Mr. Mason Well Satisfied With His Conference With Dr. Gibson. Rev. Landon R. Mason, who, with Mr. Peter H. Mayo, visited Cincinnati, O., for the purpose of urging Rev. Dr. Robert A. Gibson to accept the office of Bishop Coadjutor of this diocese, 10turned home yesterday afternoon. Mayo came back with Mr. Mason, but stopped at his country home in Shenan-doah Valley. These gentlemen spont several hours with Dr. Gibson, and came back to Virginia feeling sat. Aed that heir mission was not a fruitless on Mr. Mason said last night that i Mr. Mason said last night that some garbied reports of the proceedings of the Council had placed Dr. Gibson under a very incorrect impression as to what took place. Fortunately, said he, they carried along copies of the Richmond papers, which gave true accounts of the proceedings and which served to disabuse Dr. Gibson's mind of the impressions that other papers had created. Mr. Mason said he believed that the personal visit of Mr. Mayo and himself to Dr. Gibson did good, and he was happy in the belief that the eminent Cincinnati divine would soon be installed in his new work in Virginia. Dr. Gibson treated the Richmond gentlemen with every courtesy and consideration and sent many tender and loving messages to his friends here.

Dance in Henrice.

A most delightful dance was given the home of Mr. C. B. Kirk Thursd the home of Mr. C. B. Kirk Thursdinght in Henrico county, in honor Miss Alice Seay, of Charleston, W. V. It was a very enjoyable affair. Refres ments were served, and the time pass off too quickly for the young people with took part. At a late hour the party record to the city. The ride home were pleasant, and every one sceme charmed. Those present were Miss Rosa York, Nellie Kirk, Addie Marti Sadie Probleton, Lula Green, Maud Kir Agnes Watson, Mamie York, Suele Adrews, Gay Andrews, and Allie Sea Messrs. Stagg, Powell, R. S. Seay, C. Kirk, J. H. Davis, L. Mann, B. Kirk, T. B. Blankeesbip, T. B. Davis, M. S. Davi and C. Gregory. and C. Gregory.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July L. Fore-cast for Sunday: For Virginia and North Caro-lina-Generally fair weather; our-

THE WEATHER IN RICH